

ABSTRACT

At least one out of two substrates constituting a liquid crystal display device is formed from a plastic substrate. When attaching the plastic substrate to an opposing substrate that is disposed to face the plastic substrate, the plastic substrate and the support substrate are attached to each other without interposing an adhesive therebetween. That is, the plastic substrate is pressed against and attached to the support substrate under vacuum conditions. This prevents air from entering between the plastic substrate and the support substrate. Accordingly, the plastic substrate is able to maintain its flatness and therefore, the two substrates are spaced a uniform distance apart from each other, i. e., fabricated to maintain a constant cell gap therebetween as desired even after the plastic substrate and the opposing substrate are attached to each other via the sealing material.